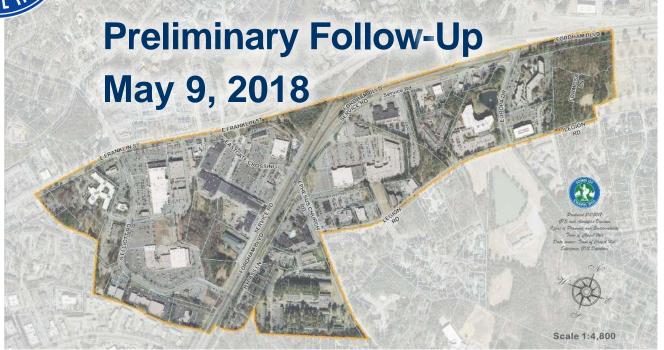


Blue Hill District Council Petition



Petition Interests As Submitted March 14, 2018

- 1. Increase non-residential development with density bonuses or other mechanisms
- 2. Identify strategies for providing more affordable housing
- 3. Address building size and massing concerns to improve place-making and permeability

Implementation Tools

LUMO text amendments

- To address:
 - (1) incentives for non-residential
 - (2) affordable housing
 - (3) massing and permeability

Site-specific strategies

- To address:
 - (2) affordable housing (to be presented at a later date)

Tonight's Focus: LUMO Text Amendments

- (1) Incentive Options for Non-Residential
- (3) Potential Standards for Massing and Permeability
- Questions and Feedback

Requested Action

- Receive information
- Provide preliminary feedback

LUMO Text Amendment Process

Petition Submitted

March 14, 2018



Staff Review and Updates

March - May, 2018



Open the Public Hearing

May 23, 2018



Advisory Board & Commission Review

June 2018



Close the Public Hearing Consider Action

June 27, 2018

Topic 1: Incentive Options for Non-Residential

Interest

 Encourage developers to include commercially contributing square footage in projects

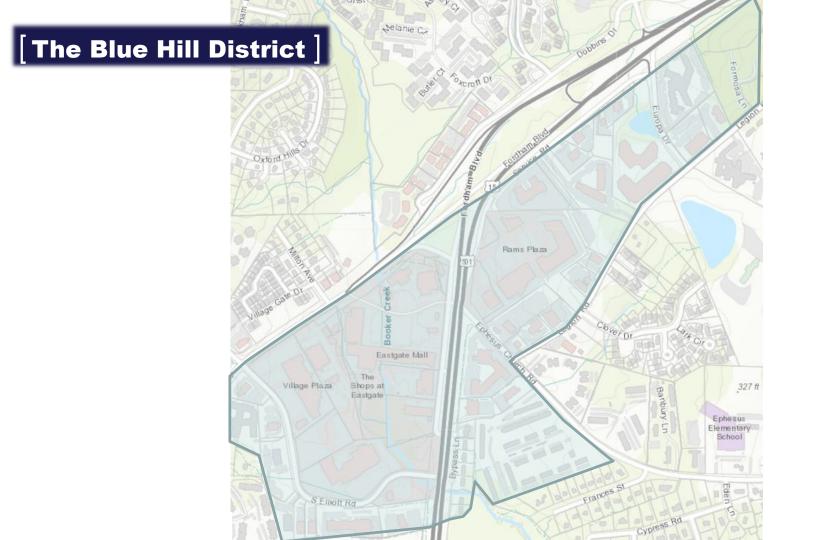


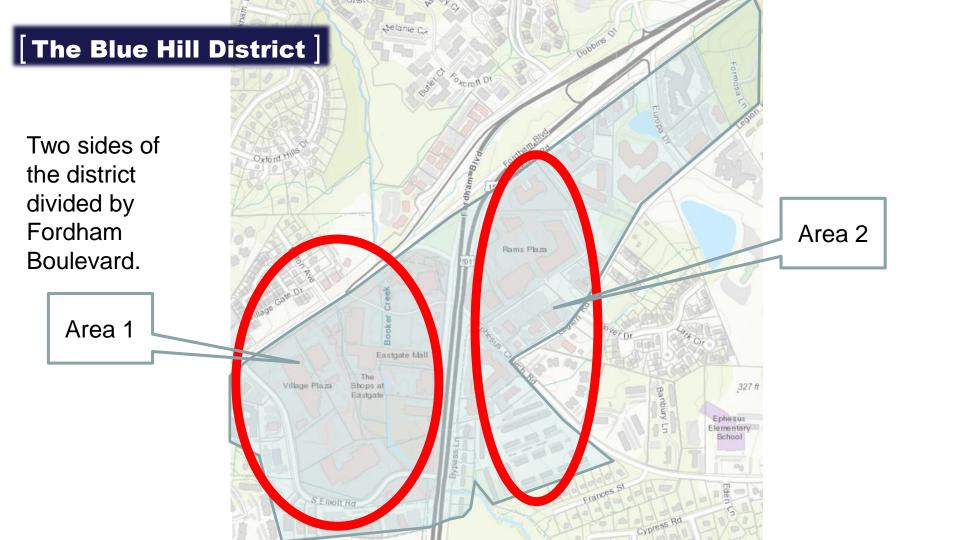
Topic 1: Options Previously Shared with Council

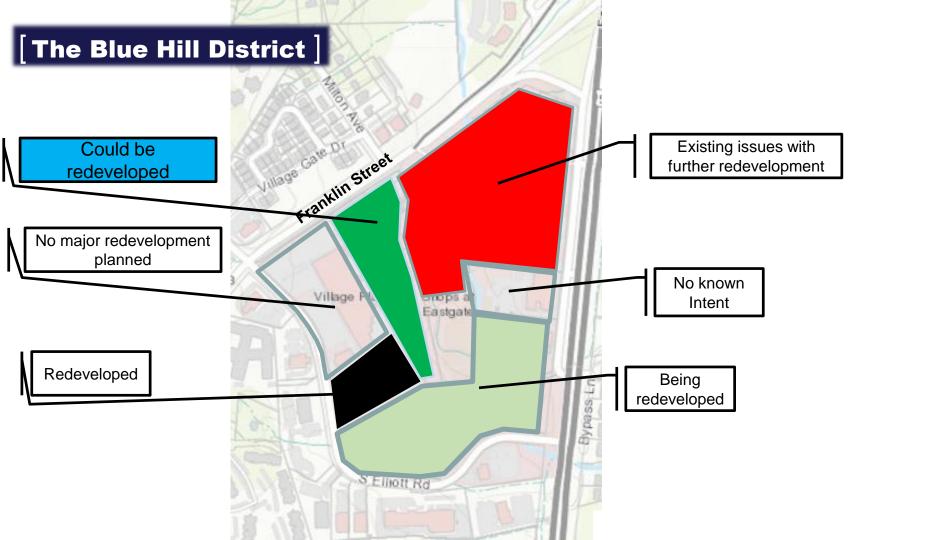
		Option 1:	Option 2:	Option 3:
l		•		All uses permitted by Code are allowed
			Any floor area exceeding 3 floors must be 50% non-residential uses	
ı	Examples:	3 levels of commercial, below 4 levels of residential with smaller floor plates		Ground floor retail with up to 6 levels of residential above
ı	Pros:	commercial development; Expands likely non-residential uses beyond	Potential moderate increase in commercial development; Expands likely non-residential uses beyond ground-floor retail	Potential increase in commercial development; Encourages groundfloor retail that meets Blue Hill goal of active streets; Smaller square footages easier for market to absorb
	Cons:	May not allow more residential units than could be achieved with a 3-floor project - not an incentive to residential developers; Market demand for office may not support this much square footage	residential developers to do mixed	Office less likely since requirement could be satisfied by ground-floor retail

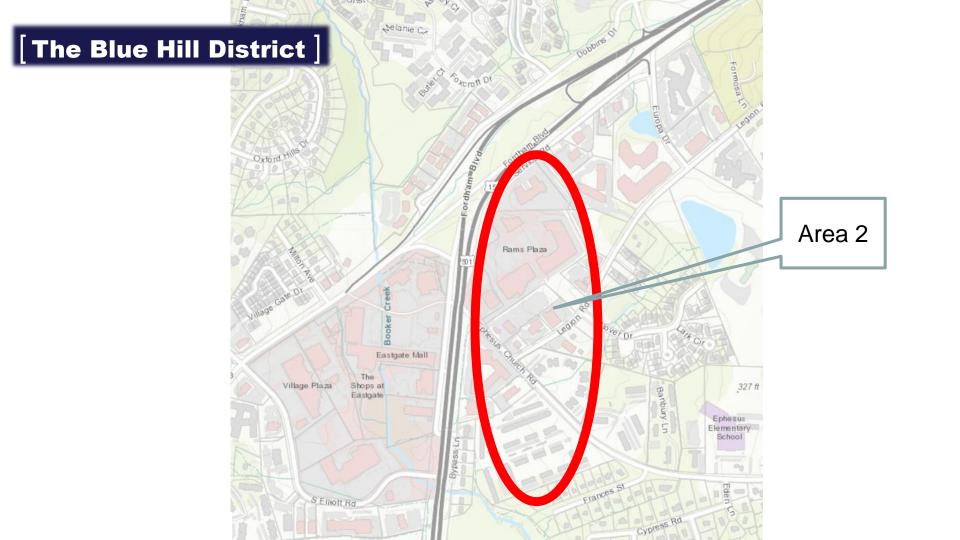
Topic 1: Updated Set of Options

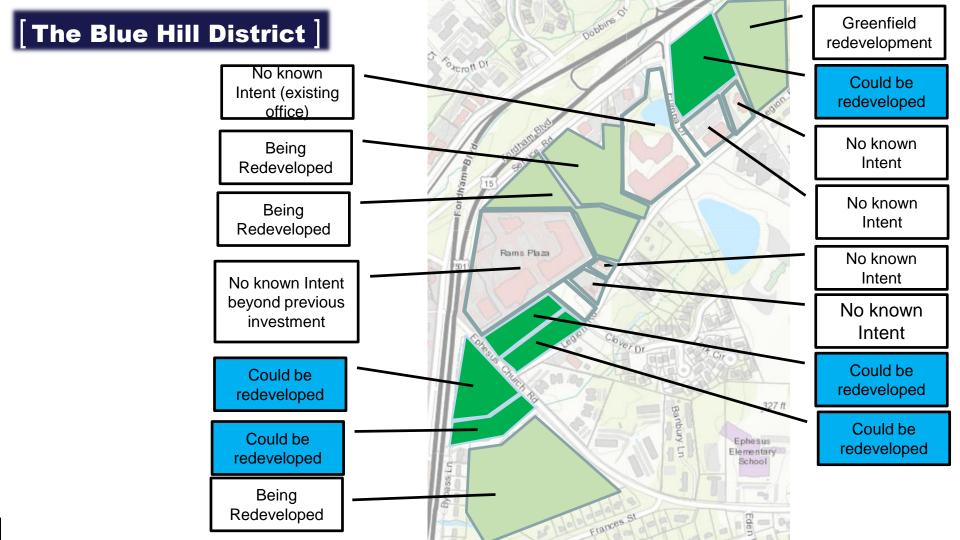
	Option 1:	Option 2:	Option 3:	Option 4:	
	All uses permitted by Code are allowed		All uses permitted by Code are allowed	No change to current max height; establish certain locations in the District for non-residential use only	
4-7 floors in height:	Entire building must be 50% non- residential uses (by floor area)	Any floor area exceeding 3 floors must be 50% non-residential uses			
Examples:	3 levels of commercial, below 4 levels of residential with smaller floor plates	5 floors: At least 1 level of commercial, OR 7 floors: At least 2 levels of commercial	Ground floor retail with up to 6 levels of residential above	Hotel or Office building with ground floor retail on sites with good road frontage	
Pros:	Potential significant increase in commercial development; Expands likely non-residential uses beyond ground-floor retail		Potential increase in commercial development; Encourages ground-floor retail that meets Blue Hill goal of active streets; Smaller square footages easier for market to absorb	With the number of units being considered in planning stage and already approved, market demand for commercial may be close for the district	
Cons:	May not allow more residential units than could be achieved with a 3-floor project - not an incentive to residential developers; Market demand for office may not support this much square footage	residential developers to do mixed use	Office less likely since requirement could be satisfied by ground-floor retail		

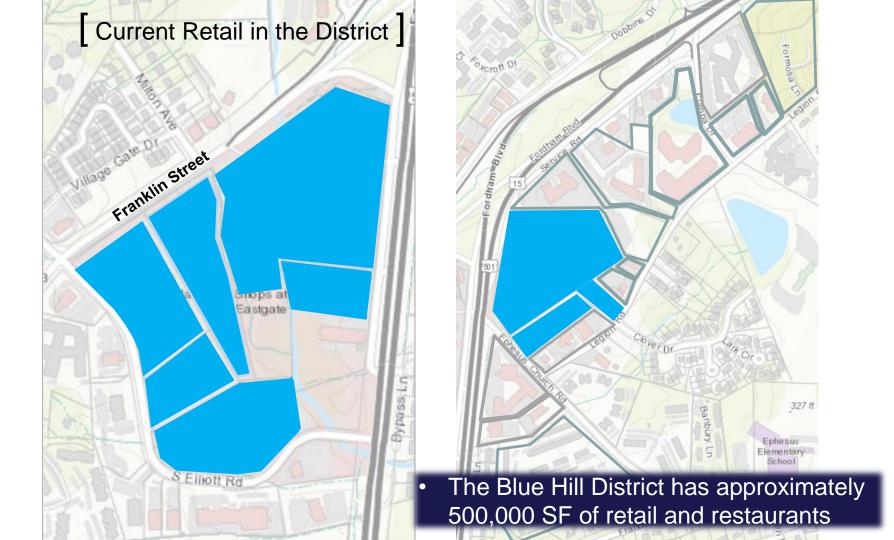












Topic 1: Market Economics



- It would be beneficial to understand how deep our residential demand is and how much demand remains.
- Recent market data seems to show that there has been some slowing of the growth of rental rates which seems to reinforce that the market is responding to the residential that has been built.

Topic 1: Market Economics

 The multi-family residences help to create a market for retail and restaurants in the District. We have seen evidence of this with new shops and restaurants at Eastgate Crossing, Elliot Square, Ram's Plaza and coming to Village Plaza.



Development is shaped by market demand in addition to regulations

Topic 1: Market Economics



- Once the residential/multi-family is built and the retail/restaurants strengthened, a new demand for office can develop to support jobs in the District.
- This new demand will be supported primarily by the District first and the Chapel Hill/regional market second.



Topic 1: Categories of Options for Non-Residential

- HEIGHT: Require Nonresidential for building height over 3 stories
- LOCATION: Limit
 where Residential-only
 projects are allowed in
 the District



Topic 1: Options Related to Building Height

	Required based on Height:	Required based on Location:
Residential only use:	Permitted for 2-3 story buildings	Not permitted in certain areas or only permitted as Special Use
Non-Residential use:	4+ story buildings must include non-residential - At least 1 floor or - 50% of additional floors or - 50% of all floors	All of projects must be non- residential in certain areas - New Subdistrict or - Limit/remove residential in WX Subdistricts
Examples:	Ground floor retail or 2-3 levels of office, with residential levels above	Hotel or Office building with ground floor retail

Topic 1: Options Related to Building Height

- Mixed Use building construction
 - Lower commercial floors typically concrete podium
 - Residential floors
 above typically wood
 frame (up to 5 floors)

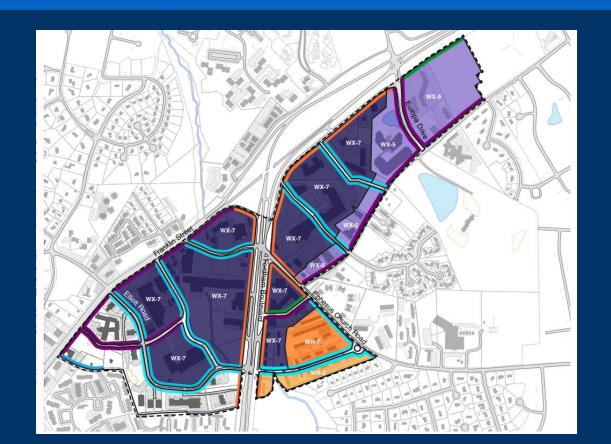


Topic 1: Options Related to Building Location

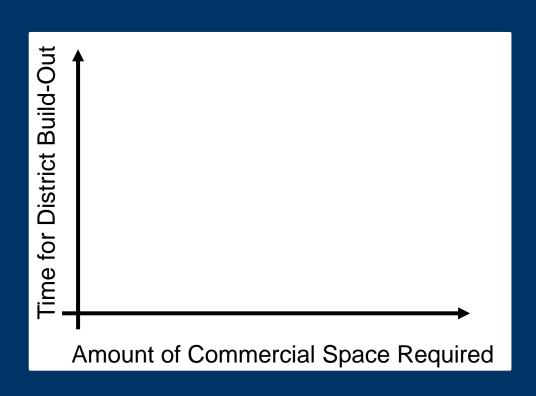
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Residential only use:	Permitted for 2-3 story buildings	Not permitted in certain areas or only permitted as Special Use
Non-Residential use:	4+ story buildings must include non-residential - At least 1 floor or - 50% of additional floors or - 50% of all floors	All of projects must be non- residential in certain areas - New Subdistrict or - Limit/remove residential in WX Subdistricts
Examples:	Ground floor retail or 2-3 levels of office, with residential levels above	Hotel or Office building with ground floor retail

Topic 1: Zoning Subdistricts

- WX Subdistricts
 (WX-5 and WX-7,
 shown in purple)
 cover most of
 District
- WR Subdistricts
 (orange) do not
 allow Commercial
 uses



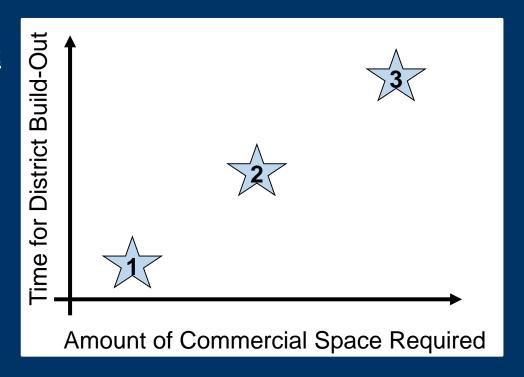
Topic 1: Impact of Regulation on Pace of Development



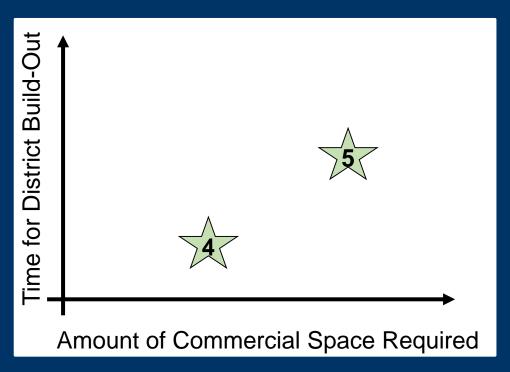
Topic 1: Impact of Regulation on Pace of Development

Building Height Options

- 1. Ground floor commercial
- 2. 50% of floor area, 4th floor and above
- 3. 50% of floor area, all floors



Topic 1: Impact of Regulation on Pace of Development



Location Options

- 4. New commercial subdistrict
- 5. Limit residential in WX subdistricts

Topic 1: Weighing the Options

	Required based on Height:	Required based on Location:	
Standard:	4+ story buildings must include non-residential	All of projects must be non- residential in certain areas	
Pros:	If development occurs it would be commercial contributing. Could be retail or office to support the District	With the number of units being considered in planning stage and already approved, market demand for commercial may be close for the district.	
Cons:	Development may not occur if residential developer must include a certain amount of commercial	We have a really strong un-met housing demand and this could limit future potential.	

Potential Path Forward

 Limit Residential in the WX Subdistricts by amending the Use Table to only allow attached, group and multifamily living as **Special Uses**

3.11.3.4. Permitted Use Table

Uses permitted by subdistrict are shown below. Broad use categories have been established in order to regulate a variety of similar uses and are defined in Sec. 3.11.3.5. Customary accessory and temporary categories, as determined by the Town Manager, are permitted in the Form Districts, including, but not limited to, home occupations, food trucks and trailers, and outdoor seasonal sales, subject to issuance of a Zoning Compliance Permit.

PERMITTED USES	WR-3	WR-7	WX-5	WX-7	Def./Stds.
Residential Uses					
Household living, as listed below:					Sec. 3.11.3.5.A
Detached living					Sec. 3.11.3.5.A.1.a
Attached living	P	Р	Р	Р	Sec. 3.11.3.5.A.1.b
Multifamily living	P	Р	Р	Р	Sec. 3.11.3.5.A.1.c
Group living		Р	Р	Р	Sec. 3.11.3.5.A.2
Social service living			S	S	Sec. 3.11.3.5.A.3
Public Uses					
Civic/Place of Worship	Р	Р	Р	Р	Sec. 3.11.3.5.B.1
Parks & open space	P	Р	Р	Р	Sec. 3.11.3.5.B.2
Utilities, minor	P	Р	Р	Р	Sec. 3.11.3.5.B.3
Utilities, major	S	S	S	S	Sec. 3.11.3.5.B.4
Commercial Uses					
Commercial parking			S	S	Sec. 3.11.3.5.C.1
Day care			Р	Р	Sec. 3.11.3.5.C.2
Indoor recreation			Р	Р	Sec. 3.11.3.5.C.3
Medical			Р	Р	Sec. 3.11.3.5.C.4
Office			Р	Р	Sec. 3.11.3.5.C.5
Outdoor recreation					Sec. 3.11.3.5.C.6
Overnight lodging			Р	Р	Sec. 3.11.3.5.C.7
Personal service			Р	Р	Sec. 3.11.3.5.C.8
Restaurant/bar			Р	Р	Sec. 3.11.3.5.C.9
Date it and a succession that all hadrons				-	0 044.0.5.0.40

<u>Interest</u>

- Increase permeability to address community concerns about building size
 - Visual permeability



<u>Interest</u>

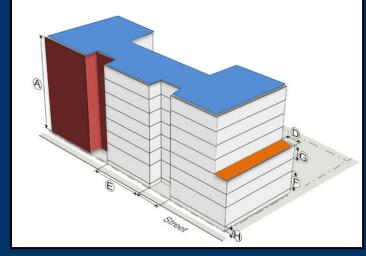
- Increase permeability to address community concerns about building size
 - Visual permeability
- Improve placemaking: creating and connecting public spaces
 - Pedestrian permeability



Ongoing discussions

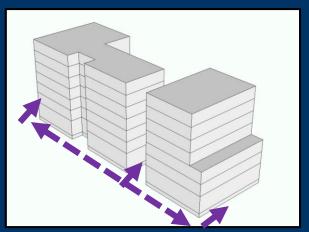
(associated with Design Guidelines, back to Council on May 23)

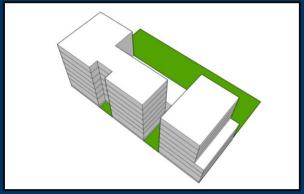
- Maximum upper story floor plate, as percentage of floors below
- Maximum module length
- Pass-throughs proportional to building size



Other Options

- Requiring Pass-throughs be linked to outdoor amenity spaces
- Maximum Building Footprint (absolute)
- Maximum Lot Coverage (percentage)
- Maximum Building Length





Topic 3: Design Considerations

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	Linking Pass- throughs to amenity spaces:	Maximum Building Footprint	Maximum Lot Coverage:	Maximum Building Length:	
Addresses Building Size (visual permeability)	No	Yes, but not building height; could become suburban	Yes, but character of non- building areas must be considered	Yes, architecturally, depending on building separation	
Addresses Placemaking (pedestrian permeability &					

public realm)

Topic 3: Design Considerations

	•	•		
	Linking Pass- throughs to amenity spaces:	Maximum Building Footprint	Maximum Lot Coverage:	Maximum Building Length:
Addresses Building Size (visual permeability)	No	Yes, but not building height; could become suburban	Yes, but character of non- building areas must be considered	Yes, architecturally, depending on building separation
Addresses Placemaking (pedestrian	Yes, increasing	Depends on character of non-building areas,	Depends on character of non-building areas,	Depends on character of non-building areas,

public versus

private, etc.

permeability &

public realm)

walkability

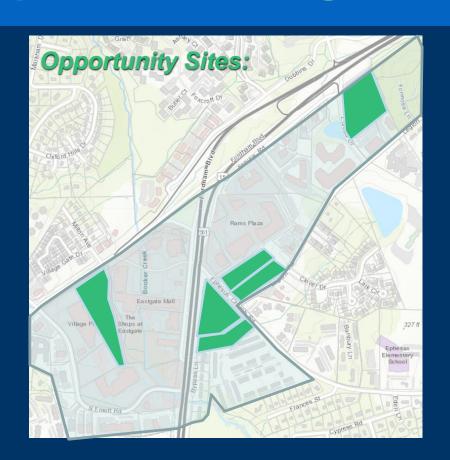
public versus

private, etc.

public versus

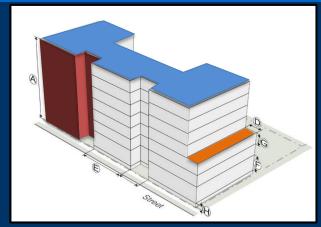
private, etc.

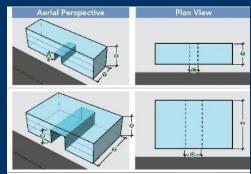
Topic 3: Site Configuration



Potential Path Forward

Implement Massing
 Standards in process
 (associated with Design
 Guidelines) and evaluate
 impact





Staff Recommendation

- Receive information
- Provide preliminary feedback